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VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,075.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1907.—10 PAGES.

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TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have the Courier-Journal forwarded to your mail address while on your vacation. Call at the office and leave your order, or telephone Circulation Department—Home or Main 876. If your subscription is a paid-up one, please state so.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Kentucky—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday. Indiana—Showers and thunderstorms on Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday; fresh to brisk south winds becoming variable. Tennessee—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

THE LATEST.

Evidence that the grandfather of Harry Orchard was insane on the subject of crime is said to have been secured by the attorneys for William Haywood and an effort will be made to get this before the jury, although the Judge intimates that he will permit no further evidence to be offered. It is expected that the case will end within two weeks.

President Fallieres of France was being acclaimed by the thousands who thronged the streets in Paris when a man from the curb fired two shots point blank at him. Miraculously no one was hit and the President's carriage was hurried along. The man was arrested and the police had difficulty in preventing the crowd from lynching him.

Eight members of the Middleboro company of the State Guard, who were members of a posse which killed a man while making an arrest over the line in Virginia, will not go to the Norfolk encampment. Willie Go. Swanson, of Virginia, has withdrawn the requisition for them, local authorities in the sister State are threatening trouble.

A special squad of detectives, under Chief Haager's orders, visited 300 places where crap games are said to have been in progress, and served notice that the gambling must stop. No arrests were made because the players had been warned. Police are watching the 900 men estimated to have lost their occupation as a result.

The lid was on without question yesterday, and, although twelve or so reports were investigated, no licensed saloonkeeper was arrested on charge of violating the Sunday law. One negro, said to have sold liquor without any license, was arrested on that charge and the charge that he had violated the Sunday law added.

John K. Tener, of Pennsylvania, who says he would rather be Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks than President of the United States, may win the honor which he seeks, as his chances now seem best. Thousands of Elks are pouring into Philadelphia for the convention, and a lively fight is now on for the next gathering.

In spite of the drought which has checked work in many sections of the Kentucky oil fields the results thus far this summer have been up to the mark set previously and the recent heavy rains have relieved the situation considerably. Several wells are drilling in Clinton, but no strikes have been made recently.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central railroad is to be held next Wednesday. Gov. Deneen, of Illinois, who is an ex-officio member of the board, is expected to attend the meeting at the special request of Stuyvesant Fish, former president of the road.

It was ascertained last night that the reason for the delay in the appointment of a new Council was due to the fact that difficulty is being found by Gov. Beckham in finding men both willing to serve and in accord with Mayor Bingham's policies.

Secretary Loeb is seeing to it that President Roosevelt is having a real vacation and all visitors are met with the two words "Write it." Business at Oyster Bay is conducted only during certain hours and the President is enjoying a real rest.

As one result of Chief Haager's clean-up order, to-day's Police Court docket will be one of the largest in the city's history. Judge Blain expects that a few such days as this promises to be will have a most salutary effect.

The Circuit Clerk at Frankfort has made the discovery that the report of the grand jury which investigated the Goebel assassination has mysteriously disappeared from among the records in his office.

The occurrence of several events in conjunction during the last week constituted something like a crisis in financial affairs and the result was an upset for the organized movement for a rise in prices.

Attorneys for the Commonwealth will insist on the Hargis trial being remanded to Breathitt county when the case charging the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox is called at Sandy Hook to-day.

CRAP GAMES PUT OUT OF RUNNING

Police Close Three Hundred In Negro Quarters.

Now Watching 900 Gamblers Out of Jobs.

Must Either Go To Work Or Leave Town.

ARRESTS TO FOLLOW TO-DAY.

Three hundred crap and dice games, mostly in the sections of the city frequented by negroes, were ordered to suspend business by Chief Haager Saturday and all Saturday evening. Chief Haager, Capt. Maher and a patrol wagon loaded to the guards with detectives and plain-clothes men made the rounds of saloons and halls where the games are known to have been running, to see that order was carried out. No arrests were made, but they will follow, Chief Haager says, the moment that a game is found in operation.

Not only were orders issued that the games must cease, but the owners were warned that if the tables and other paraphernalia used in the woeing of the Goddess Chance were found on the premises, arrest was certain. In the neighborhood of 300 tables were ordered removed or destroyed before the next visit of Chief Haager and Capt. Maher, which will be made to-day. Failure to comply with these orders, the officers say, will mean as quick an arrest as if the games are found running.

Not "One Game" Overlooked.

The police and detectives believe that not one game was overlooked in the visit made Saturday night. The location of all of them, it was said, was well known to the police, and the list of places visited is believed to have been a complete one. The openness with which some of the games have been operated was commented on strongly by Capt. Maher. "In one place on Walnut street," said Capt. Maher, "the table was in evidence from the barroom. That the game is a paying one was evident from the fact that the table was one of the finest that I have ever seen. The legs and body were of carved mahogany and it was trimmed with brass fittings."

Police Expect No Trouble.

The police expect little trouble from the places which they have ordered to close. As they know the exact location of each, they do not believe that the keepers will be reckless enough to tempt a jail sentence and a heavy fine by attempting to do business in the face of the rigid admonition to suspend operations. What they do fear is that games will be started in new locations, but the city will be closely watched and gambling will be a hazardous occupation to indulge.

Nine Hundred Lose Occupation.

Another problem which the police face is the surveillance of the 900 white and colored gamblers who have made a living from the games. They say they know the men well enough to believe that they will not turn their hands to any honest occupation, and fear that when their money runs short they will turn to thieving. The work of rounding up the 900 will begin to-day. They will be closely watched, and wholesale arrests will follow unless they show evidences of going to work and are able to give a satisfactory account of themselves.

Every detective in the city that can be spared will be detailed on the work of guarding the city against any depredations which the gamblers might make. Most of those who were connected with the games are said to be of the lowest type of gambler, whose instincts and morals are closely allied with those of a criminal, and whose means of earning a living are always questionable. For that reason it is deemed wise by the police to keep them under a close and rigid surveillance.

No Games Found Running.

At no place during the Saturday night's tour of the gambling places of the city were any games found running. All the keepers had been notified that the police would make a call. When the wagon with Chief Haager, Capt. Maher and the detectives arrived those operating the games were plainly instructed that the games must cease. The information regarding the disapproval of the dice tables was also given out at that time.

All of the 200 games closed up were "crap" games. Aside from private card games this is the only form of gambling now running in the city. What action he intended to take against the card games where a select few sit in and play draw poker Chief Haager did not say. At present he has his hands full suppressing the games of dice. Only three things remain for the 800

gamblers and hangers-on who made their living from the "crap" games: go to work, be arrested for not working, or trying to operate new games, or leave the city. It is the opinion of the police that after a few arrests are made that the majority of the 900 will leave for more favorable camping grounds.

Exodus Already Has Begun.

Already an exodus of the "undesirable citizens" has begun. After Chief Haager's order was issued Saturday to pick up all suspects and known thieves on the streets of the city, and after the twenty arrests made following the order, the movement to get out of town on the part of many who fear arrest was begun. Chief Haager, however, is of the opinion that many still remain in the city, and they will be picked up and lodged in jail as they are found. No arrests of suspicious characters were made yesterday.

Chief Haager and the detectives composing the Saturday night patrol squadron, which gave the "crap" shooters final warning, was not brought into use yesterday, as it was not deemed necessary. The games were watched by the police on the beats and detectives distributed in different parts of the city. As most of the games were in the back rooms of saloons and as the lid was riveted to the city, the chance of any game running yesterday was slight.

WILL ASK REMAND TO BREATHITT COUNTY

COMMONWEALTH'S FIRST MOVE IN HARGIS CASE AT SANDY HOOK.

Sandy Hook, July 14.—[Special.]—Sandy Hook is quiet to-night awaiting the opening of the Hargis trial on tomorrow. Judge Hargis and son Beach, A. H. Hargis, their attorneys, W. A. Young and O. H. Pollard together with a number of their friends and supporters, are here. The attorneys for the prosecution have not arrived. Tom Cardwell and Jerry Cardwell, brothers-in-law of Dr. Cox are here with a number of witnesses for the Commonwealth, including Anne White. Mr. Byrd is expected to reach here to-morrow, but it is understood that the motion to remand the case to Breathitt for trial will be insisted upon and a number of affidavits of citizens of Jackson will be filed.

Woman Will Not Go.

Miss Mollie Chiles, the official stenographer of the Fayette Circuit Court, will not go to Sandy Hook, where she has been summoned by Special Judge Moody to appear to-morrow with her testimony of the testimony of the Hargis and Britton trials, which were held here. Instead of attempting to make the journey of thirty miles in a wagon across the mountains to Sandy Hook, Miss Chiles mailed to-day the certificate of her physician, Dr. David Barlow, that she is physically unable to make the journey.

IMMENSE RIVER FLEET TO GREET PRESIDENT

ONE HUNDRED BOATS TO TAKE PART IN REVIEW.

ALL WILL ESCORT ROOSEVELT DOWN MISSISSIPPI.

ALL RIVERS TO SUPPLY QUOTA

St. Louis, Mo., July 14.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt will be greeted here in October by one of the greatest assemblages of river craft he has ever witnessed, according to plans of the Mississippi and Ohio River Pilots' Society. The aim is to assemble here all available steamers on the Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas, White, Tennessee, Cumberland, Kentucky, Illinois and other tributaries of the Mississippi and offer prizes for the best decorated boats.

To each of sixty towns in the Mississippi valley a boat will be allotted to officially represent the city and to be decorated in its colors. These will carry the social and business organizations of the city and its officials. The society hopes to have forty boats besides. To each of the daily papers of St. Louis and to the Merchants' Exchange, the Business Men's League, Manufacturers' Association and to leading firms a boat will be allotted. The committee will receive applications for these allotments at the Victoria building, where headquarters have been established. For the purpose of carrying out the plans of the pilots an organization called "The International River Carnival" has been organized and committees appointed to secure the boats.

FEARS "13" HOODOO; SISTER DROPS DEAD.

Lexington, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—When E. Doyle, City Assessor of Lexington, started yesterday on a fishing trip to the Kentucky river he returned to find his wife, Mrs. Mary Herick, dead. He had been told that his wife had died because it was the 13th. Early this morning he was told that his wife had died because it was the 13th. Early this morning he was told that his wife had died because it was the 13th. Early this morning he was told that his wife had died because it was the 13th.

County Quarantined. Morehead, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—Quarantine has been established by the officers of Kanawha county against Morgan county, where thirty cases of smallpox are said to exist. The mail and all travel from West Liberty has been stopped on this route, and if made at all, it now be by way of Cannel City.

TRIES TO KILL FRANCE'S RULER

Two Shots Fired At President Fallieres.

National Fete Marred By Dastardly Attempt.

Big Crowd Makes Effort To Lynch Assailant.

MAN BELIEVED TO BE INSANE.

Paris, July 14.—The national fete to-day was marred by a dastardly attempt on the life of President Fallieres by Leon Mallie, a naval reservist of Havre, who, it is believed, is suffering from the mania of persecution. Mallie fired two shots at the President, but did not hit him. Mallie was at once placed under arrest.

On account of the activity of the anti-militarists, who tried to organize a demonstration against the army throughout France to-day, exceptional precautions were taken to safeguard President Fallieres. The attempt on his life occurred on Avenue des Champs Elysees, while the President was returning to the palace from Long Champs, where he had reviewed the garrison of Paris in the presence of 250,000 enthusiastic people.

Crowds Cheer President.

Premier Clemenceau and M. Lanes, the President's secretary, were with the President in his landau, which was escorted by a squadron of cuirassiers. The carriage had safely emerged from the Bois de Boulogne, where the anti-militarists had stationed themselves, with the intention of hooting the soldiers, and was descending the board Champs Elysees, amid the acclamations of the crowds thronging the sidewalks, who were shouting "Vive Fallieres!" "Vive l'armee!" when at the corner of Lescure street Mallie, from the curb, fired two shots point blank at the President in quick succession. Miraculously, no one was hit.

Fallieres Cool.

President Fallieres was cool and collected when the cortege stopped. The diplomats who were following the President's landau alighted from their carriages and hurried to the side of M. Fallieres. Finding that nobody had been injured, by the President's orders, the cortege moved. In the meantime, two policemen seized Mallie, who made no resistance, but the police with difficulty prevented the irate crowds from lynching the prisoner until a cordon of reserves came up and conducted him to the station. There Mallie refused to give any reason for his act, saying: "The revelations I have are so grave and serious that I will only make them before a Magistrate for transmission to the Chief of State. It is a matter between the Government and me. I am the victim of many villainies."

Assailant Insane.

Some of the witnesses of the shooting said that Mallie fired in the air. It is believed that the man participated in the recent seamen's strike, and that his mind had been unhinged by fancied grievances. It is believed also that he aided in the revolutionary agitation of the General Federation of Labor and the anti-militarists. There is no reason to suspect a plot, as Mallie only arrived here from Rouen last night.

Prisoner's Rambling Story.

Mallie appeared before an examining Magistrate to-night, and the authorities succeeded in extracting from him a rambling statement about family persecution directed against him. It was in order to draw public attention to his grievances, he said, that he fired the shots. The prisoner terminated the examination by announcing his intention to give no further explanations, as he believed that the Magistrate would do nothing to remedy his wrongs.

President Fallieres has received numerous telegrams of congratulation from the rulers of many countries on his escape.

The attempt on the life of President Fallieres probably will strengthen the Government's intention to put a stop to the anti-militarist propaganda, which already is demoralizing the army and becoming a menace to the republic.

CLASHES WITH POLICE.

General Demonstration Outside Paris a Failure.

Paris, July 14.—Outside of Paris the anti-militarist plans for a general demonstration to-day were a dismal failure, but collisions between the police and the workmen at Toulon and Montpellier were directly due to their inspiration. At Brest the police were forced to occupy the labor exchange in order to prevent trouble. As no newspapers were published in

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M'GEE NOW UNDER ARREST.

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DENIAL OF CHARGES OF UNFAIRNESS IN IT.

OF VALUE TO THE HISTORIAN.

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Section 1197, Kentucky Statutes, says: "If any person shall defame, destroy, steal or mutilate any record of any court he shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than ten years."

CORPSE SUPPORTED AGAINST TREE TRUNK

MAN CAREFULLY PREPARES FOR DEATH AND SWALLOWS MORPHINE.

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Morton had not been seen at his home since yesterday morning and the circumstances indicated that he had gone to the woodland, which is just beyond the city limits on the Harrodsburg pike, some time late yesterday evening or last night to kill himself, and, deliberately taking a deadly dose of the morphine, had calmly reclined against the tree to die. The features of the corpse were composed and the clothing carefully arranged. Morton had not been addicted to morphine, and was an industrious, temperate workman. He was thirty-nine years old and lived on Walton avenue with his wife and three young children. The dead man's wife states that he had been acting queerly for several days and it is believed his mind had become deranged by working during the intense heat recently.

RECOVERS HEALTH

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HARD MATTER TO GET COUNCILMEN

Reason For Delay in Governor's Appointments.

Must Be In Accord With Mayor's Policies.

Changes In Police Department Coming To-day.

RIDGE MARKED FOR SACRIFICE

After spending yesterday at the country home of Mayor Robert W. Bingham, during which time the appointment of a General Council was discussed most of the day, Gov. Beckham left at 6:30 o'clock last evening for Frankfort, still undecided when he will announce the selection of the members of the Council.

This has been the hardest political nut which Gov. Beckham has had to crack in all the disturbance resulting from the ouster proceedings of the courts. Before leaving last evening he said that he would hardly announce the members of the General Council to-day.

Jacob Haager, the newly-appointed Chief of Police, went out to Mayor Bingham's home yesterday morning and was in conference with the Governor and the Mayor for a short while. It is understood that Chief Haager has been the man to sound the likely appointees to the General Council for the Governor and the Mayor. It is said that the Governor has experienced much trouble in finding persons willing to accept seats in the General Council. Mayor Bingham announced that he wanted no member sitting on either board not in accord with his policy.

Accounts for Long Delay.

Gov. Beckham does not want to announce the appointment of any person on the General Council who will refuse to accept the place, and this accounts for the long delay in securing a General Council. It is an assured fact that if he had the required thirty-six men willing to serve and in accord with the policy now being carried out, they would be announced at once. It is reported that many men who have been approached on the subject of serving on the General Council have refused to consider the matter under any circumstances. It is also said that it is the intention of Gov. Beckham to make almost a clean sweep in the Council.

Mr. Bingham Won't Hurry.

Mayor Bingham said last night that he would probably make some more appointments at the City Hall to-day, but he refused to say what they would be or whom he would appoint. He said that he did not want to proceed hurriedly for the reason that he wanted to do everything after careful consideration. It is likely that he will appoint a City Auditor to-day. The tip is strong that he will name Charles Neumeyer, who is at present clerk of the Board of Public Safety. It is also asserted that it is the aim of the Mayor to make some changes as soon as possible in the Street Cleaning Department. The indications are that most of the heads or superintendents will lose out.

Changes in Police To-day.

Numerous changes in the police department likely will be made by the Board of Public Safety to-day. W. W. Davies, chairman of the board, said last night that it would not be proper for him to forecast the changes that will be made before the board, as a body, takes action.

From information gathered yesterday there seems to be little doubt that Maj. Patrick Ridge, night chief of police, will

Black Taffeta Silks

Cut Prices for This Week Only.

69c For 21-inch Black Taffeta, beautiful black, perfect finish, all silk, guaranteed to give satisfactory wear. This is one of our own leaders, and is always sold at 89c per yard.

89c For the celebrated "Nixon" Black Taffeta, 22 inches wide, oil-boiled, smooth in finish, a dependable silk for all kinds of wear. There's nothing to equal its sterling value; always sold at \$1.25.

95c For 27-inch Black Oil-boiled Taffeta, beautifully finished, perfect black, guaranteed to wear well; retails regularly at \$1.35.

\$1.00 For 36-inch Black Taffeta, "Our Big Special," woven with chiffon finish, flawless dye, perfect weight, guaranteed to give satisfaction. There is not a silk made to compare with this one. The regular price is \$1.35.

68c For 20-inch Black Taffeta, in super black, pure silk thread. This is a one-day special. The real value is 89c.

John L. Lewis & Co.
INCORPORATED.

"BATHASWEET"

BATH POWDER
A Perfumed Luxury for the Bath.
Softens Hair Water. Better than Perfume. 25 cents.

RICE POWDER
Best Toilet powder. Antiseptically pure. Relieves sunburn and chafing. Best for baby. 25c.

BATCHELLER IMPORTING CO. NEW YORK

In reference to Maj. Ridge, and said that he would rather not express himself.

"Maj. Ridge knows how I stand in the matter," he said. "Two of his friends came to me, and I explained my position with reference to him without the least hesitancy."

But Davis said it was possible that no changes in the police department would be announced to-day.

Won't Disrupt Department.

"It likely will require a week or ten days before we decide on all the changes to be made," he said. "We do not intend to tear the police department into fragments, however," he said. "Many people have gained the wrong impression, having formed the idea that when the Board of Public Safety gets through none of the old officers will be left. This is a mistake, as we intend to make only those changes that we think necessary to improve the department."

Col. J. H. Haager, Chief of Police, when asked last night what recommendations he would make to the Board of Public Safety relative to changes in the Police Department, replied that he had not yet had an opportunity to confer with the Mayor.

"It was at the Mayor's home in the country for a short while this morning," he said, "and found the Governor there. They were busy dealing with other matters, and I did not feel like intruding on the Mayor's time. At the present time I cannot state what changes in the department will be made."

Scott Newman for Bright.

Scott Newman is leading the fight in behalf of Lieut. Edward Bright, who is said to be the leading aspirant for the office of Night Chief of Police. Mr. Newman feels confident that his man will land the appointment. Lieut. Bright has been in the service for the last twenty-five years, and for seventeen years was Captain of Police. He was reduced during Mayor Grainger's Administration, due, it is said, to the



Pabst Purity

The way Pabst secures absolutely pure yeast for fermenting beer proves the care that surrounds every step in making Pabst Blue Ribbon Beer.

To secure an absolutely uniform fermentation, Pabst takes a single cell from its millions of fellows in the drop of pure yeast, and from this one cell grows or cultivates the yeast required for each brew.

Pabst Blue Ribbon

The Beer of Quality is fermented in hermetically sealed vats. From the time it is brewed until it is bottled it never comes in contact with the atmosphere or human hands. It is then properly matured or aged in air-tight, cold-storage tanks.

When ordering beer, ask for Pabst Blue Ribbon.

Made by Pabst at Milwaukee And Bottled only at the Brewery.

Pabst Brewing Co., Incorporated 14th & Jefferson Sts., Louisville. Both Phones 1339.

ROUND-UP MAKES CROWDED COURT

Judge Blain Will Hear Over 100 Cases.

Docket Perhaps Biggest in City's History.

Home Settlement For All Petty Complaints.

WOULD LESSEN WORK.

As a result of the orders of Chief Haager, issued Saturday, to the effect that the town must be rid of all suspicious characters, and the unprecedented activity of the police on Saturday and yesterday, the largest Police Court docket in the history of Louisville will be before Judge Randolph Blain this morning when he opens court at 9 o'clock.

With continued cases and the new arrests made Saturday, fifty-seven cases were written on the docket for today before midnight Saturday. These, together with the arrests of yesterday and early this morning, bring the total up as high as 115. Up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the stations and the jail reported in the neighborhood of thirty arrests for minor offenses. Between 5 o'clock and midnight additional arrests were made.

All of yesterday morning Deputy Bailiff William Collins struggled with the increasing number of names that were to compose to-day's Police Court docket. He expects to reach his office an hour earlier this morning than his accustomed time, so as to complete the preparation of the docket before court convenes.

"We usually expect big dockets after Christmas and the Fourth of July," said Bailiff Collins, "but the number of cases for to-morrow will break all previous records. I have been here all morning, and I don't expect to get away before 3 o'clock this afternoon. For this time of the year the docket to-morrow will be phenomenal. I have seventy-six cases to enter, and those were all arrests made up to midnight Saturday."

All-Day Session Likely.

From the present outlook it appears as if Police Court would not be adjourned to-day before the afternoon is well over. The length of Judge Blain's sessions during the first week of his judgeship have already become a matter of note, most of them continuing until 1 o'clock, the one on last Friday lasting until 3 o'clock without intermission. As it is Judge Blain's intention not to in any way hurry a case if there is any danger of haste interfering with the prisoner's chances of a fair trial, to-day's session promises to be the lengthiest one that he has yet held and will not only make a record for the number of cases presented, but for the time consumed in finishing the session.

Expects Some Heavy Dockets.

When Judge Blain was informed yesterday afternoon by a representative of the Courier-Journal of the enormous task that was awaiting him to-day, he said:

"I hope the police are not trying to work me to death. I expect that under the new order of things the dockets will be heavy for a few weeks to come, but I think that after that time they will begin to decrease rapidly."

"Some means will be taken to prevent old offenders from appearing in court time after time. People who have been in the habit of thinking that an appearance in Police Court was equal to a holiday will begin to learn that it is a serious business. With the strict enforcement of the law as it is written and with no suspended sentences, the number of cases appearing in Police Court daily should in a short time be reduced to a minimum."

Finds Work Most Trying.

"I intend to carry out my plan of putting the Police Court trials on a plane with those of the higher courts, if my health will permit. Of course one must realize what a strain it is to sit on the bench six or seven hours continuously without an intermission. I was greatly fatigued after last week's sessions, and found my time so occupied that I had no time to give to getting the new arrangements which I have planned in the court room and the Police Court office under way. "It may be necessary, if the dockets continue large, which I do not think they will, to arrange for an intermission in court during the noon hour. Another solution of the problem may be the establishing of two Police Courts, although I hardly think that necessary in a city no larger than Louisville."

Peace Without Warrants.

"I have noticed a great many cases in court that could just as well have been settled outside—little tiffs and quarrels in families, where no one was injured, and where it was really a shame that such difficulties should be given an airing in court. I am of the opinion that it may be possible for the Police Court Clerk to issue the warrants to persuade those people when they come to him with their troubles to go home and make up without a warrant being issued. This would tend

to reduce the size of the Police Court dockets to a considerable degree."

Police "Did Their Darndest."

It will be no fault of Chief Haager, the detectives and police, if to-day's docket is not a record-breaker. Chief Haager remained at police headquarters until 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning directing the vigorous campaign that is being waged against vice in all its forms. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning he was again in the field, and remained until noon. The evening again saw him on duty. He expressed it as his opinion that it would only take a few more days to effect a clean-up.

He said that he had the intention of working Judge Blain to death by presenting him with a record-breaking docket, and gave it as his belief that the dockets would be noticeably lessened after the first visit of any prisoner in the Police Court of Judge Blain. He is of the opinion that the manner in which Police Court will be handled under Judge Blain will be a revelation and a warning to all law-breakers.

Some Other Long Sessions.

There is some record that years ago there were two larger sessions of Police Court than the one of to-morrow promises to be. On one occasion two negroes named Turner and Patterson murdered a white woman, Jennie Bowman, and a large proportion of the city population engaged in a riot in an effort to lynch them. The morning after there were more than 200 people presented in Police Court.

The other occasion for the large docket was after a Sunday day when the streets were so tightly that even sections of churches are said to have been arrested for violating the Sunday law. The case was so large that a called session of the court was held on Sunday to dispose of some of the cases.

"LID SUNDAYS" ON THE LEVEE.

During these "lid days" no place in Louisville presented a greater variety of attractions on Sunday than the levee. The long, dark strip of shade under the elevated railroad, together with the cool breeze from the river, makes this a favorite resort for hundreds of people. The levee is a place of many a stringer and brace of the treatise forming convenient seats, are lined with a motley mass of humanity, ranging from the well-dressed and well-to-do, to the ragged and hungry, and of all nationalities and colors. In fact, on other places in the city, the levee is a place where the great metropolis of the city with her quota of cosmopolites as on the levee when people are idle.

But listless loafing is not all that may be seen in this interesting spot. Beginning at First street and extending to Seventh there is a continuous change of attractions, running through a variety of businesses and sports and amusements, even to open-air sacred services. Early yesterday morning beautiful little "Dresser" Park was filled with children, dressed in their party suits, running on the lawns, swinging in the swings or loitering on the seats under the canvas canopies, while they watched the boat races on the river. The founder of this oasis of health and comfort in a desert of squalor and filth.

At the foot of Third avenue the hamburger man was doing a thriving business, selling hot dogs, and a variety of other food. The inevitable paper boy was rushing hither and thither among the hundreds of people who were waiting for the boats. The river was for a day's outing on the river, where the wind blows fresh and cool and the sun is warm and golden. Sunday, halfway between Third and Fourth avenues Brother Heuninger, an old-time plantation dandy, with head white as the cotton he had grown, preached eloquently and earnestly to a mixed congregation of several hundred blacks and whites, women and children. He mingled sermons and sacred songs and collections prominently with the hum of the electric cars and the clatter of the street cars.

In trying to prevail upon his hearers to flee from the wrath to come, and to turn to the Lord, he struck many tender spots in the bosoms of his audience. "Nearer Fourth avenue a game of quoits was being played, and a crowd of spectators was gathered around it, and the singing of the horse-shoes, as they made their ringers." The white as the cotton he had grown, preached eloquently and earnestly to a mixed congregation of several hundred blacks and whites, women and children.

A little farther on a group of levee fans earnestly played the Saturday League game, and over the top of the levee, looking out where the results would have been different if such and such plays had not been made. Still a little farther on, a group of men were playing an old-fashioned game of marbles, as much interest as was ever seen in a game of marbles, and a blacksmith shop at a country crossroads.

Such is Sunday on the levee in Louisville.

CORNELIUS J. LANE SUCCEUMBS TO DEATH.

Requested That His Classmates in School Should Act As Pallbearers.

After a long illness of stomach troubles, Cornelius J. Lane died at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lane, 1216 Highland avenue. He was a son of the late William Lane, for many years connected with the City Railway Company. Mr. Lane was a native of Kentucky, and was a graduate of St. Xavier's College in the class of 1904. It was his request that his classmates at St. Xavier's should act as his pallbearers. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lane, and one brother, Mr. William Lane, who is a soldier in the regular army, being stationed in New York City at the present time. The funeral will be held at the residence at 8:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, and at St. Bridget's church at 9 o'clock. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

FAST PASSENGER TRAIN STOPPED BY MOTHS.

St. Paul, July 14.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Fort Arthur, Tex., says: The Lake Superior limited, on the Canadian Northern railroad, had a peculiar experience near Kashbowie, where a cloud of moths was encountered, obscuring the view and covering the tracks so that the train could not proceed. It took the train crew about two hours to clear the tracks so that the train could proceed.

CAUGHT IN TRAP

Six Negroes Killed and Many Injured.

FAST SOUTHERN TRAIN RUNS INTO SWITCH ENGINE.

STEEL CAR SAVES LIVES OF MAIL CLERKS.

LABOR AGENT FATALLY HURT.

Bristol, Tenn., July 14.—[Special.]—The Chattanooga Washington vestibule train, east-bound on the Southern railway, was wrecked near Johnson City early to-night, colliding with a yard engine. The baggage car telescoped the forward coach, killing six negroes and injuring many other passengers. Engineer Sam Bush, of the fast train, had an arm broken and one leg crushed and his fireman is supposed to lie under the wreck. It is believed many were injured, as a special train was sent out from Bristol to-night to the scene of the collision, carrying physicians and nurses. The train was running thirty-five miles an hour when it struck the engine.

Switch Engine Escapes.

The switch engine was in charge of a hostler, when he saw the fast passenger train coming toward him, reversed his engine and jumped to safety. Scarcely had he done so before the passenger crashed into the light engine with fearful force. The engine of the passenger train, the baggage car and mail car, and second-class coach, were derailed and overturned, but the switch engine was not lifted from the rails, and with a full head of steam, started on a wild run, which was not ended until a switch was thrown for it and it was ditched at Carnegie.

Steel Car Saves Mail Men.

The lives of the mail clerks were saved because of the fact that their car was of heavy steel construction. This heavy car, however, played havoc with the light engine, and the switch engine was not lifted from the rails, and with a full head of steam, started on a wild run, which was not ended until a switch was thrown for it and it was ditched at Carnegie.

Attack of Vertigo While He Dressed.

COL. WILL S. HAYS SERIOUSLY ILL AT HIS HOME.

DOCTOR DOES NOT CONSIDER HIS CONDITION DANGEROUS.

VETERAN AS RIVER EDITOR.

Col. Will S. Hays, the veteran river editor of the Courier-Journal, is ill at his home on Fourth avenue, having suffered from an acute attack of vertigo yesterday morning while dressing in the bathroom of his home. Dr. F. W. Samuels, called to see him, and Col. Hays was found to be suffering, and he pronounced him seriously though not necessarily dangerously ill. Col. Hays suffered an attack of paralysis in the left side some time ago, but he recovered to such an extent that he is able to do his daily work, and he is at his office Saturday, apparently feeling well for one of his years.

Col. Hays has been failing in health for a year or more, but he showed signs of recovery, and he was constantly at his post. Although he has suffered great pain lately, he continued to manifest his old vigor and disposition, and he always greeted his friends with his accustomed smile of welcome.

Col. Hays is said to be seventy years old, and he has been a writer of songs and stories for many years. He has been a member of the Louisville Journal since 1894, and he has been a member of the Louisville Journal since 1894.

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IN PREMIUMS

Kentucky State Fair Will Distribute \$25,000.

AN AVERAGE OF 445 AWARDS FOR EACH DAY.

BLOODED HORSES WILL COME IN FOR BIG SHOW.

BIG MONEY FOR DAIRY CATTLE.

Twenty-five thousand dollars in premiums will be awarded during the Kentucky State Fair to be held in Louisville on the Douglas Park site September 15-21. Of this amount, \$15,000 is appropriated by the General Assembly of Kentucky, and the remaining \$10,000 is added by the State Board of Agriculture, under the auspices of which the Kentucky State Fair is held.

In all, there will be 2,889 awards, of an average of 445 awards a day for six days.

Classifications and the number of awards to be made in each class follow:

In Department A, horses, there are seventy-seven classes, and 236 awards will be made. These include classes for stallions, broodmares, and yearlings, and also for blooded horses, and also for dairy cattle.

Four hundred and seven awards will be made in Department B, which includes classes for sheep, swine, and poultry. There are also awards for dairy cattle, and for horses, and for other animals.

There will be 28 awards in Department C, which includes classes for horses, and for other animals. There are also awards for dairy cattle, and for horses, and for other animals.

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Camden!
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Pittsburg Coal!!!
Both Phones 585.

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OLD STYLE
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Sanitary Clamps for hot weather. They do not slip or irritate the nose. Glasses of any manufacture carefully adjusted free of charge.

Southern Optical Co.
Incorporated
We close at 1 o'clock on Saturday

OPIUM CURE
Morphine, Cocaine, Opium and All Drug Habits
Sufferers from these habits can be cured by the use of the famous James' Opioid. Over 14,000 cases cured. Trial treatment free under plan cover. Write in confidence for booklet, and the plain cover. JAMES SANATORIUM, Memphis, Tenn.

VACATIONS
Leave Many Louisville Churches Without Pastors.

UNITARIAN CHURCH CLOSED.
Resignations, death and vacations will leave many of the churches in Louisville without pastors for the summer months. Some will eliminate the evening services only, while others will close their doors and no services at all will be held. To all the churches left by the ministers on their vacations, the Unitarian church will have arranged in different parts of the city.

BOMAR-SUMMERS HARDWARE CO.
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333 WEST JEFFERSON
Opposite Interurban Station.

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The Ideal Place To Spend Your Vacation

Finest boating, bathing and fishing, golf and tennis. In the evening, dances and other indoor entertainments. Excellent hotel accommodations. For further information address—

R. L. THOMPSON, General Agent Passenger Department.
15 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

CLAIM SHAVERS SHAKY ABOUT

ADVANCING ANY MORE MONEY NOW.

Employees of City In Hard Lines On Account of Hold Up of June Salaries.

Claim shavers are "leary" about advancing money to city employees at the present time. As a result many members of the Police and Fire Departments and others are in a quandary. Due to the fact that at present there is no General Council, employees of the city have not yet received their pay for the month of June, it being necessary for the General Council to approve the pay-rolls before any money can be paid out. The claim shavers, it is said, are holding back for fear the new Council will frown upon their claims against the city employees and refuse to allow them. For that reason they are not willing to take a chance on advancing money to city employees for fear they will be unable to collect when the claims against the city are finally allowed.

Those who are willing to take a chance are charging an excessive rate of interest, in some instances double that which they usually charge. For this reason even those city employees who might get an advance on their salaries are holding off, as they do not care to pay the rate of interest demanded of them. The grocer, property owner and others who extend credit to members of the Police and Fire Departments and other city employees, are suffering as a result of present conditions. While they have little doubt but what they will get their money when the city employees are finally paid, the small business man who is carrying a number of the city employees is having a struggle to keep his head above water until pay-day rolls around.

In many instances members of the Police and Fire Departments have been reduced to the necessity of borrowing money and others from acquaintances in order to supply themselves with tobacco and to meet other incidental expenses. Never before in the history of the city has there been a like situation, it is said, and complaints are numerous and bitter.

Already there are hundreds of claims against the city held by claim shavers who advanced money to city employees on June salaries. There are many employees of the city who, by reason of past sickness in the family or other causes, have fallen behind and have been living from month to month on money advanced by claim shavers, never having been able to get even. These are in fearful straits financially at the present time, and it requires considerable skilful skimming on their part to even exist.

RULER OF ENGLAND KEPT BUSY AS ANY WORKMAN IN KINGDOM

Mere Changing of Clothing Constitutes Great Physical Effort For Man of His Age.

London, July 14.—The programme of activities which King Edward is undergoing this summer marks him as one of the busiest and most hard-working monarchs of his time. The Emperor has a popular reputation for activity, and President Roosevelt's name is linked with "the strenuous life," but when it is considered how much older the King of England is than his contemporaries he may challenge comparison with either. In Ireland, the King's work before an August vacation at Marlborough and concluded a strenuous summer.

This week the King goes to Newmarket for racing, and after that the Goodwood races and Cowes regatta will fill the time before the departure to Marlborough. While abroad the King will meet the Emperor of Austria. In September the German Emperor visits King Edward, while the court is in residence at Windsor. This will mean much

AN AGED FORMER SLAVE WILL CONTINUE TO DRAW HIS STIPEND.

Eldridge Cooper, a former slave, seventy years of age, of the Cooper estate in Maury county, Tennessee, is elated over the fact that he is to continue to receive \$100 a year that his former master, Judge Cooper, allowed him until he died. The stipend was paid to him for two years ago. Uncle Eldridge, as he is called by those who know him best, is also to get between \$250 and \$300 arrears.

Cooper lives with his wife at 611 Center street and is employed as head cook at the Waverly Hotel, where he has worked for fourteen years. Uncle Eldridge was born January 14, 1837, in Columbia, Tenn., and was the body slave of Judge Cooper. He married Ann Terry forty-nine years ago. She was a slave on an adjoining plantation. During the Civil War Cooper served as steward in the Northern army at

the headquarters of Col. Irvin in Nashville. After the war he and his wife kept house in Judge Cooper's former quarters in Nashville for fifteen years. They later moved to Louisville, where Uncle Eldridge has been cooking for many local hostesses. He is said to be one of the best cooks in Louisville. Cooper said that the Judge had always promised to take care of him and his wife, and sent him a hundred dollars every Christmas until the Judge's mental faculties began to fail two years ago. Uncle Eldridge stated that it had been fifteen years since he had seen the Judge and that he was going to invest the money his old master will send him to the best advantage. Cooper is an old-time dandy and has a host of friends among the white people as well as among those of his own race.

In the race Patrolman Kent was more fortunate than his mate, for he captured Eddie Payne before he had gone more than a block. Two other negro girls got away. The two who were captured are charged with disorderly conduct.

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HIGH PRICES

Realized For Pooled Tobacco At Paducah.

RECORD FOR DOZEN YEARS SHATTERED IN SALES.

NEW FIGURE ALSO SET FOR AMOUNT DISPOSED OF.

OTHER NEWS OVER THE STATE

Paducah, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—A. N. Veal, salesman for the Dark Tobacco Growers' Association, held two sales in Paducah last week, disposing of 354 hogsheds, bags bringing \$6 to \$8 and leaf \$8 to \$12.50. Seventy-five hogsheds of leaf sold for \$11 to \$12.50. Another sale will be held to-morrow, and it is expected several hundred hogsheds will be disposed of. The sales are remarkable and break previous records in amount and price for a dozen years. At Mayfield 181 hogsheds were sold. Another sale will be held there Tuesday. The prices prevailing were the same as here.

AUTOISTS PUT UNDER ARREST.

Charged With Frightening Horse So It Smashed Buggy.

Williamstown, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—Charles Schrader, president of the Covington Cordage Company, 3 E. Bonte, William Gruenberger, L. Levee, of Covington, and W. J. Munster, of Newport, were arrested at Corinth while passing that village in an automobile on their way home from an inspection of the hemp fields in the Blue-grass region. The Marshal of Corinth accompanied the party to this city. They were charged with causing a horse to take fright and smash a buggy in which two women were riding. They gave bond for \$100, employed a lawyer and will have a hearing before Judge Simmons next Friday. They left for home to-day somewhat angered over the charge, which they allege is preposterous.

FIND BODY ALONGSIDE TRACK.

Wounds Lead Mason Coroner to Suspect Foul Play.

Mayville, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—The body of Lee Stewart, aged about nineteen years, was found alongside the C. and O. railroad tracks here this morning. It was at first thought that he had been struck by a train, but the nature of the wounds on the body led the coroner to suspect murder and he postponed the inquest until to-morrow morning.

Stewart was seen early Saturday night with several young fellows, and all seemed to be under the influence of liquor. When he was found there was a gash on one of his thighs, a hole in his head and a wound on his neck, and he was lying face down in a stream of water.

Begin New Roadway To-day.

Middlesboro, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—Col. Fay McClure, of the Government Engineering Department of Washington, has arrived at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and will take charge of the building of the Government road through Cumberland Gap. All the machinery and men to superintend the different branches of the work have arrived and the construction of the road will begin to-morrow.

Wreck Delays Elks.

Mayville, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—The second section of train No. 39, west-bound on the C. and O., piled up six carloads of merchandise at Carris, west of here, to-day at noon, completely blocking traffic, which is heavy with Elks on their way to Philadelphia. The Kansas City special coaches were delayed six hours. No one was injured. The loss is heavy to the company.

Declines Presidency.

Russellville, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—Prof. W. E. Farrar, who was recently elected to the presidency of Bethel College, has declined the position, and Prof. J. D. Garner, of Madison, Ga., and an A. M. of the University of Chicago, was elected to fill the vacancy. Prof. Farrar will remain with the faculty as secretary and instructor in Latin and Greek.

To Have "Louisville Day."

Lancaster, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—The Garrard county fair next week promises to be a big event. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, will be "Louisville day." Commercial organizations of Louisville have been invited to attend then. Friday, the last day, will be Lexington day.

POLICE HAVE CHASE AFTER NEGRO WOMEN.

"Dove" White Proved Too Fleet of Foot for Patrolman O'Mara.

"Dove" White, colored and clad in black, was too fleet of foot for Patrolman O'Mara last, and when the two had run from Third avenue and Walnut street to Fourth avenue and Green street "Dove" was fully twenty-five yards in the lead and O'Mara had no more than enough breath left to call out to just anyone to catch the fleet-footed runner. Just as "Dove" headed for the Paul Jones building, and some excitement was attaching itself to the race, a man caught the girl by the arm and held her until the policeman came panting to claim his prisoner.

In the race Patrolman Kent was more fortunate than his mate, for he captured Eddie Payne before he had gone more than a block. Two other negro girls got away. The two who were captured are charged with disorderly conduct.

INEXPERIENCED BOYS DRIFT TOO NEAR FALLS.

Will Carlisle, aged fourteen; Oscar Carlisle, aged nineteen, and Charles Mitchell, aged sixteen, from Ohio, rented a rowboat yesterday afternoon and started up the river to cool off. After a while they became tired of the pulling and allowed their bark to drift. The boys were not familiar with the river and didn't know they were in danger until they had gotten near the falls. Then they made frantic efforts to pull out, but being inexperienced oarsmen and having a poor boat they could make no headway against the current which is very rapid at this point. They were in danger of being dashed over the falls when they were sighted from the life-saving station. By the time the crew from the station reached them their boat was almost waterlog. They were rescued without much difficulty.

The Truth.
"Mass Scaus, I cannot live without you."
"Boh!"
"At least, not in the style to which I have been accustomed."

"LID" TIGHTENS.

Saloonkeepers Obeyed the Law, Say Officials.

ONE LONELY NEGRO ATTEMPTED TO SET UP GROSSHOP.

CHIEF OF POLICE HAAGER SATISFIED WITH CONDITIONS.

THIRSTY BECOME RECONCILED

Former arrests for Sunday violations, speedy convictions, overhanging doom in the person of the license board and the knowledge that an extra vigilant watch was being kept over the city by a score of detectives contrived to make the third Sunday since Mayor Bingham's "lid" order went into effect eventless. Not one licensed saloonkeeper or drugist was arrested all day yesterday for attempting to pry in the corner of the lid and admit a trickling stream of wet relief to percolate to a thirsting humanity. The only arrest of the day was that of Jim Haddock, colored, a teamster, living at 935 Seventh street, who is slated with the double charge of selling liquor without a license and violation of the Sunday closing law.

Haddock was arrested yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Detectives Myers and Bott. The officers claim and Haddock admits that there were several cases of beer in his room and two half-gallon bottles of whiskey. Haddock says that he received the tip from one of Haddock's patrons that he was busily engaged in disposing of liquor. He immediately ordered Detectives Myers and Bott to investigate and the arrest of Haddock followed.

Bar of His Own.

When searched Haddock had \$7.35 in his pocket. The money was in small change. Haddock said that he had earned the money as a teamster and that the men and women found drinking in his rooms were members of a colored "law and order club." Annie Collins is held as a witness in the case. Capt. Maier says that two hours after his arrest Haddock made a complete confession to him in which he stated that he was selling the whiskey and beer to several of the negroes, Annie Collins included. The chief of Police Haager said that he was satisfied with the day's showing and felt reasonably certain that no saloon would be kept open and the law of them were obeyed. He kept his opinion that the saloonkeepers in all parts of the city have realized the futility of running their saloons in the face of Mayor Bingham's orders to close, and thinks that little difficulty will be encountered in the future in making Louisville dry as a bone on Sunday.

Judge Blain's Position.

Judge Blain felt positive that after Friday's session in Police Court, he had arrived at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and will take charge of the building of the Government road through Cumberland Gap. All the machinery and men to superintend the different branches of the work have arrived and the construction of the road will begin to-morrow.

A noticeable increase in the number of patrons attending the pleasure resorts and parks was reported. Whether this can be attributed to the fact that the "lid" was screwed down tight on all these places is a matter of speculation.

No steps have as yet been taken to close the saloons between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock Monday morning. Although a number of saloonkeepers assert that an agreement was reached among themselves in which they decided to remain closed until Monday morning, many saloons in different parts of the city ran wide during the long early hour.

The downtown saloons that opened up had all the business they could handle, a thrifty mob surging upon the bartenders as soon as the doors were unlocked, and remaining until the hour of grace had departed, and the doors swung shut once more.

An increased number of drunks and disorderly cases over last Sunday and the Sunday before, tends to show that Saturday night supplies of liquor are being purchased to tide over the dry Sundays since the thirsty element of the population has come to learn that apertures in Sunday covering would be a thing of the past.

Lexington Lid Tilt.

Lexington, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—There was some lifting of the lid here this evening, according to the statements of the police. Mrs. J. B. Crouch, who runs a saloon on Devore street, and Roger Barker and R. Wyatt, proprietors of a saloon at the corner of Spruce and Constitution streets, were arrested.

RAPID GROWTH MADE
BY COTTON LAST WEEK.

High Temperatures and Showers Very Beneficial to Plants.

Memphis, Tenn., July 14.—The Commercial Appeal to-morrow will publish the following cotton review: High temperatures and showers were very beneficial to cotton, which made rapid growth during the week. The most favorable reports of the season are now received from practically the entire cotton belt. There are some reports of recovery of time lost earlier in the season, but over the belt as a whole the crop is still late and the plant small. The "laying by" cultivation will be given much later than usual because of the small size of the plant.

Oklahoma and Texas report slower cultivation than elsewhere, largely because of labor scarcity and partly because the rainfall during the week was heavier in these States. Central Texas has been in excellent condition, the only drawback being the lateness of the crop. Plots the crop will be finished in an unusually clean condition as regards cultivation. An occasional complaint from drought is heard and once in a while there is a section which has had too much rain. As the rule the moisture was well distributed and highly beneficial. Central Texas seems to have been stimulated to a very rapid growth by the hot weather and showers of the ten days now just past. Reports are reported from all sections. The plant has a thrifty appearance and looks stocky. Cultivation is well advanced except in a few sections in the West where some recent abandonment is reported for lack of cultivation. In the earlier parts of the belt the plant is fruiting well. The farm sentiment is decidedly more hopeful, though no reports indicate a full crop.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(Business Established Sixty Years.)

NEW YORK STORE.



DECIDED PRICE REDUCING

FOR THE THIRD WEEK OF

Our July Clearance Sale.

Every section of the house offers splendid bargain values to the July purchaser, and to-day's striking specials in particular are especially attractive.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT—

Main Floor.

THIRD WEEK CLEARANCE SALE.

GLOVE BARGAINS.

Five hundred pairs Long Gloves; 16-button length Black Silk with lace tops; 16-button length Black Lisle Thread; 16-button length Tan Silk Lisle; 16-button length Gray Silk Lisle; 16-button length White Silk Lisle; all sizes; sold up to \$2.00—Monday reduced to 75c pair.

Just received a complete line of Kayser Short Silk Gloves—

No. 403, Black and White..... 50c
No. 653, Black and White..... 75c
No. 903, Black and White..... \$1.00
Sizes 5½ to 7.

KNIT UNDERWEAR—

Main Floor.

CLEARANCE REDUCTIONS

WOMEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR ON SALE TO-DAY.

Women's White Lisle Thread Vests; Swiss ribbed and Richelieu ribbed; low neck and sleeveless; silk tape trimmed; full sizes; nice quality; 25c value—Reduced to 19c; three for 50c.

Women's White Silk Lisle Vests; Swiss ribbed, low neck and sleeveless and silk tape trimmed; all sizes; made with narrow strap; 35c value—Reduced to 25c.

Women's Silk Vests; Swiss ribbed; cream and pink; low neck and sleeveless; plain or fancy crochet yoke; beautiful quality; sold up to \$2.00—Reduced to 98c.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—

Main Floor.

CLEARANCE PRICES

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY— SUMMER WEIGHTS.

Fifty dozen Women's Imported Full Fashioned Lisle Thread Hose; gauge weight; black and tans; made with double splicing; full length; sold for 25c—Reduced to 19c a pair.

Children's Black Lisle Thread Hose, dropstitch, lace effects and plain gauge lisle; 50c quality; sizes 5 to 7 only—Reduced to 25c.

Children's Black Plain Gauge Lisle Hose; nice sheer quality; sizes 5 to 7 only; sold for 25c—Reduced to 15c a pair.

SHOE DEPARTMENT—

Fourth Floor.

ADDITIONAL CLEARANCE PRICES

THE THIRD WEEK'S SELLING

WOMEN'S SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

For to-day we offer a very attractive value in Canvas Sailor Ties, in colors of blue, champagne, pink, gray and white; regular price \$3.00—Clearance price \$2.50 a pair.

Special in Women's White Buckskin Pumps; welt sole; all sizes—Clearance price \$3.75 a pair.

EXTRA SPECIAL—\$2.85 a pair for any of our \$4.00 grades of Tan Street Ties; the 3-hole golden brown styles; calf welt sole, Cuban heels and turn soles; \$4.00 values—Clearance price \$2.85 a pair.

Special bargain table of Women's Oxfords, in patent and kid leathers; light and heavy soles; fairly good assortment of sizes; \$3.50 to \$5.00 values—Clearance price \$1.88 a pair.

CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEARS—

Third Floor.

CLEARANCE PRICES

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES.

Peter Pan Wash Dresses in black and white polka dot trimmed with white P. K. cuffs and collar; full plaited skirt; regular \$2.50 value—Clearance price \$1.48.

White Linen Peter Thompson Dresses, with white or blue trimming; extra full plaited skirt; sizes 6 to 14 years; regular \$6.00 values—Special to-day \$3.98.

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HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT—

Main Floor.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE PRICES

—IN—

WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

FOR TO-DAY'S SELLING.

Special in All-linen Initial Handkerchiefs at 5c each. Special in All-linen Initial Handkerchiefs with embroidered wreath, at 10c each. Dainty Cross-barred All-linen Handkerchiefs, also Embroidered Hemstitched effects; at 15c each. Special in Sheer Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, with dainty embroidery, at 25c each.

WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT—

Second Floor.

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

ODDS AND ENDS IN SUMMER WASH FABRICS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Special lot of Wash Goods, value 8c yard; reduced to 3c. Special lot of Wash Goods, value 10c; reduced to 5c. Special lot of Wash Goods, value 15c; reduced to 10c. Special lot of Wash Goods, value 19c; reduced to 10c. Special lot of Wash Goods, value 25c; reduced to 12½c. Special lot of Wash Goods, value 30c; reduced to 15c. Special lot of Wash Goods, value 35c; reduced to 19c. Special lot of Wash Goods, value 50c; reduced to 25c. All short lengths and odds and ends in White Goods at half price. Sale begins promptly at 8:30 to-day.

WAIST DEPARTMENT—

Third Floor.

EXTRAORDINARY CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

WOMEN'S LINGERIE WAISTS ARRANGED FOR TO-DAY.

Twenty-five dozen White Waists on sale to-day; numerous styles to select from, in tailored or fancy trimmed effects; made of Persian lawn, mull or India linen; embroidery, lace trimmings or tucks; regular \$2.50 and \$2.75 values—Special clearance price \$1.48.

Fifty dozen White Lawn Waists, newest models; large assortment of embroidery or lace trimmed; long or short sleeve styles; regular \$1.50 value—Special clearance price 98c.

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT—

Third Floor.

REMARKABLE CLEARANCE REDUCTIONS

—IN—

WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR.

Prince Chap Coat Suits, made of Rajah silk with black velvet collar and cuffs; extra full plaited skirt with 3-inch fold; in pink, white and natural color; regular \$35.00 value—Special clearance price \$25.00. White Serge Eton or Prince Chap Coat Suits; fancy trimmed or plain tailored effects; with full plaited skirts; latest collection of models; regular \$32.50 and \$35.00 values—Special clearance price \$25.00. One-third off on all White and Colored Linen Dresses and Coat Suits; Eton and Pony styles; elaborately trimmed in lace, hand embroidered or tailored; on sale to-day at 33½ per cent. less than former prices.

CHINAWARE DEPARTMENT—

Basement.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN DINNER SETS, SALAD BOWLS, GLASSWARE, ETC.

Special—\$16.50 French Decorated China 100-piece Dinner Sets; reduced to \$13.00. Special—\$13.95 Austrian China Decorated 100-piece Dinner Sets; reduced to \$10.00. Special—\$15.00 Bavarian China Border Pattern 100-piece Dinner Sets; reduced to \$11.50. Extra special in neat Decorated China 100-piece Dinner Sets; former price \$12.50; reduced to \$9.50. SPECIALS.

50c Salad Bowls, reduced to 25c each. \$2.50 Doulton China Salad Bowls, reduced to \$2.00. 50c Doulton Roll Plates, reduced to 38c. \$1.75 Doulton China Jugs, reduced to \$1.25 each. 25c Tulip Jugs, reduced to 18c. \$2.00 Doulton Cuspidors, reduced to \$1.50. 35c China Cuspidors, reduced to 25c. \$1.50 Decorated 7-piece Lemonade Sets, reduced to \$1.00. \$2.25 Ruby Lemonade Sets, reduced to \$1.50. 60c dozen Thin Blown Table Tumblers, reduced to 36c dozen. 90c dozen Thin Blown Ice Tea Glasses, bell shape; reduced to 60c dozen.

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Courier-Journal.

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MONDAY.....JULY 15, 1907

TEN PAGES

"Business."

Saturday Evening, July 13.—The New York stock market was very dull to-day until the appearance of the basic statistics, which proved to be decidedly better than expected, when it became active and scored material gains. However, today's final figures, compared with those of a week ago, show losses in the case of many of the leading stocks. The market declined rather sharply early in the week, but developed a better tone yesterday. The money situation appears to be the chief drawback to a bull campaign and the rather tight condition of the money market early in the week seemed to discourage those working for higher prices. The public mind is indifferent and the continued activities of the Government in investigating the conduct of railroad and corporations affairs and in bringing of proceedings against them are bringing hard for those disposed to work for better prices to overcome. The new tack of the Government in asking that receivers be appointed to run the railroads is being interpreted as a move to expand the Government's power to expand the money market. The money market is far from satisfactory. The reserves of the New York banks are extremely low for this season of the year and gold coin is being shipped out of the country. Millions of dollars of securities remain to be absorbed and many concerns are only awaiting the sign of a little relief in the market to raise money to expand their business. With money so actively employed at high rates it is hard work attracting it to stock markets. In a week or two the requirements for crop moving will begin to be felt, and until the extent of these requirements can be ascertained and their effects on the situation gauged little hope is entertained of a bull market. Improper prospects for crops caused an easier tendency in grain markets during the week and week-end prices are lower in most markets. While the Government report indicates a wheat crop below last year's by 100,000 bushels, the crop will be better than was indicated some weeks ago, and with the large amount of wheat in the country, the prospects are that the railroads will have the average amount to haul, and with the good prices prevailing there appears little to be feared from this year's harvest. While corn is backward, there is a large acreage and favorable weather may result in a bumper yield. The cotton market is dull and under the influence of favorable weather.

Every week is adding strength to the business situation. Signs of recession are entirely lacking. There is not the customary complaint of a depression in general trade channels, says Dun's Review, while the demand for durable fabrics is rapidly depleting stocks that had been accumulated for a long time. The growing season and in some sections are now less than two weeks behind the normal. Railroad earnings continue to make a remarkable showing. The decline in business is reflected in bank deposits, the total of the leading cities showing a substantial gain this week over the corresponding week of last year. Business in the South, the West and the Middle West is booming, with more fear of a scarcity of labor than of orders. Louisville bank clearings for the week show a heavily increased volume of transactions over the corresponding week a year ago. The movement in leading lines of merchandise is very satisfactory. Advances fall orders in dry goods show a substantial increase over last year, and the same is true of some other lines. There is a good demand for money.

The Government's Rights.

Mr. Harriman, along with many other ambitious projects was reported to have decided to send coal to California in foreign vessels. If he said it at all it was because of the statement that the Government had decided to do so, and he saw no reason why he might not as well do it as the Government.

We have two great classes of trade, or transportation, one of which is the foreign trade, from which foreign vessels cannot well be barred. In the first place we have not ships enough to carry all our goods. Even if we had we could not shut out foreign vessels from our ports without provoking retaliation and getting our vessels shut out of foreign ports. The other sort of trade is called the coasting trade, though that expression is no longer very descriptive. It applies to goods carried from one port of the United States to another, wherever situated. Now the coasting trade is absolutely confined to United States vessels. That is the general rule, but there may be occasional exceptions. The proposition to apply it to the Philippines has been made, and postponed on account of a lack of vessels. There is another exception, which is thus set out in an act passed by the Fifty-eighth Congress:

longing to the United States and no others, shall be employed in the transportation by sea of coal, provisions, fodder or supplies of any description purchased pursuant to law for the use of the army or navy, unless the President shall find that the rates of freight charged by said vessels are excessive and unreasonable, in which case contracts shall be made under the law as it now exists."

Thus the Government of the United States may be protected from extortion whenever the President decides that a proper case has arisen. This reasonable protection for the Government is not extended to private citizens. The Government holds them while monopolies go through their pockets. This is facetiously called protection. The Government may protect itself, but private citizens are adjudged to have no rights that monopolists are bound to respect. So Mr. Harriman, if he really entertained the idea, will not ship coal to California in foreign vessels.

The Hague Conference.

So far as the social features of The Hague conference are concerned, the meeting of the delegates from forty-five countries, representing nearly the whole civilized world, gives every indication of success. The summer climate of the Hague is ideal, the hospitality of the Queen of Holland and her consort and the people of wealth or high social position is profuse, and the interchange of social amenities in the way of dinners, receptions and other entertainments gives to the city and the visiting delegations more the aspect of a resort for recreation and pleasure than for the staid deliberation of a World's Congress assembled for the consideration of the grave problems which have brought them together. In point of fact, although to-day marks the beginning of the second month since the conference assembled, there has been but little of discussion, and very few meetings of the congress, as a body, have taken place, the deliberations being restricted chiefly to the member of the various committees and the discussions confined to the specific subjects assigned them.

Of course, it is contemplated that when the committees shall have duly considered the questions before them, they will be reported to the congress as a whole and action taken according to the judgment of that body under the rules governing the sessions. The condition of affairs has led to a pessimistic feeling of general prevalence in regard to the ultimate action of the conference. But it does not necessarily imply ultimate failure in the attainment of the main objects of the meeting. Similar forebodings prevailed at the first conference, held in 1899. Andrew D. White, president of the United States delegation, describing the situation in his autobiography, presents very much the same conditions in the early stages of that meeting, which extended through ninety days. The same social spirit prevailed, and was the means of bringing the delegates, from such widely separated countries, into relations favorable for harmonious action. Referring to the accommodations for the delegates, after describing the hall in which they met, and its convenient and tasteful arrangements, he says: "Upstairs is a dining hall, in which the Dutch Government serves, every working day, a most bounteous lunch to us all, and at this there is much opportunity for informal discussion." In a later reference to the daily routine he says: "In addition to the strict duties of the conference, there is, of course, a mass of social business, with no end of visits, calls and special meetings, to say nothing of social functions, on a large scale, at the houses of sundry Ministers and officials, but these, of course, have their practical uses."

It was difficult then to bring the delegates into that co-relation necessary for the transaction of business in a novel field. There were then representatives from but twenty-two countries and it is not a matter of surprise that with twice the number, now represented, it should require more time to reach practical results. Referring to the prevalent feeling at the opening of the first conference, Mr. White, in speaking of a reception given by John Keim, a leading delegate to the conference from the Netherlands, says: "It was very brilliant and I made many interesting acquaintances, but, probably since the world began never has so large a body come together in a spirit of more hopeless skepticism as to any good results." But, in course of time, after grave doubt was felt as to any practical action of value by the conference, the meeting proved a successful one in establishing its main object—the principle of arbitration—so practically organized as to have yielded valuable results in the settlement of many international differences.

At present the indications are that the action of the present conference may not extend any further than the perfection of the details for a more complete system of arbitration through provision of a permanent international court. But, if it does no more than that, it will have rendered valuable service. The two tentative questions which have formed subjects of informal discussion outside the Congress, the reduction of armaments and the exemption of neutral ships and cargoes from capture in time of war, have already developed so much opposition from some of the strongest powers that nothing may be effected in regard to them. But if the main idea of arbitration for the adjustment of international questions and the prevention of wars should be perfected by all necessary provision and other questions of less moment but of practical use are equally well adjusted, it may bring about such conditions of international accord as in time may lead to satisfactory adjustment of these greater questions in regard to which so much jealous feeling is now entertained. We must not expect that with such brief opportunity for educating

the world into the practical elimination of war as a means of maintaining the real or fancied rights of a nation, the desired end can be attained in such brief time and with such little discussion.

Senator Morgan's Letter.

There is an impressive eloquence in that letter from the late Senator Morgan to Representative Burleson touching on isthmian canal matters and now made public, five weeks after the Senator's death. It brings to mind the picture of the "noble Roman" fighting for the right as he saw it and condemning the works of the Panama manipulators with all the energy of his spirit and oratory. Courageous and unconquered to the last, it seems that in his letter we hear him keeping up the battle in spite of death. His words testify once more to his faith in his position and his confidence in the ultimate vindication of that position. He felt that the "superficial notions" of the President would sooner or later be exposed to all people.

In one part of his letter the lamented Senator suggested some circumstances which were not familiar to the public mind. He wrote that the Bahia location was abandoned after the Spooner law had adopted it because Wallace ascertained that the borings made by the Walker commission were at least misleading and that location was impossible. His further statement that Wallace was driven from his office "for expressing this terrible mistake" presents something new. It reveals a fresh animus for the sensational episode wherein Secretary Taft angrily demanded Mr. Wallace's instant resignation as the Chief Engineer. It was supposed at the time to have been provoked by Mr. Wallace's expressed desire to accept another employment; also by Mr. Wallace's unwelcome protests against the continual meddling of William Nelson Cromwell, the ubiquitous Pook Bah of the whole canal question. Do we learn in Senator Morgan's letter the real secret of the incident?

But Mr. Wallace, we are informed by the letter, was not the only one. We quote:

"The Gatun dam was adopted by Stevens, on even less definite knowledge of the underlying conditions and forced upon Congress by the direct demand of the President in an official message. Additional borings made since the dam was adopted by Congress have evidently alarmed Stevens and Shonts, and they retired in fright from the battle. Time will prove, if you have not already proven, that I am right in this solution of this begonia of the great bogs."

"Digging pits and further boring are still going on at Gatun, and Taft has gone to Panama to inspect them. This is how near the Government is to a safe solution of these enormous outlays, already expended. The plan is, in fact, more in doubt than it was three years ago. I will not discuss a plan, or plans, that may be practical. I did that in reports and speeches I made in the Senate that produced no effect, and may never do so."

So Stevens and Shonts went their way, too largely because of the same mistake which they found would make questionable their chances of perfecting the canal? More light!

Under the circumstances there need be little wonder at Senator Morgan's disgust over the fact that Congress should permit three years to pass with an expenditure of \$100,000,000 without any real assurance that a safe plan had been agreed upon for the canal, by our engineers, or at his remark that such a situation "is a matter of serious national concern."

There is rather a delightful note of irony in the Senator's remark that "Roosevelt's plan is to 'make the dirt fly' through the presidential campaign of 1908 and to fill the eyes of the people with it until they cannot discern the real situation," and that if the people are prudent they "will take the canal into their own hands by electing a President who will have someone else to serve besides himself and a selected combination." There is striking humor, too, lurking in the allusion to the common demand that the "superficial notions" of the President "should prevail against common sense; I think I may justly add common honesty."

Senator Morgan wrote the letter to thank Mr. Burleson for a frank statement concerning the canal which the latter had made after returning from a trip of investigation to the Isthmus. Mr. Burleson had intimated in the statement that the Gatun dam would have to be abandoned. Senator Morgan agreed with him. He added that the idea is already a foregone conclusion with many.

The layman must admit—unless he be unable to loose himself from Roosevelt's dolatory or political expediency—that there have been some strange "golings on" on the Isthmus, from the purchase of the French canal property and the erection of the vaudeville republic to the sudden and sensational resignations of high officers intrusted with the responsibilities of the work of construction. Senator Morgan was an honest man, if ever there lived one, and he was a patriot through and through. More wonderful things have happened than would be his vindication by future events.

The Gypsy Moth.

The Boston Transcript says that Massachusetts is at an expense of a million dollars a year in combating the ravages of the gypsy moth. This includes public appropriations, State and local, and expenses incurred by individuals, but does not take into consideration the losses through the destruction of trees in the great wooded area. Big machines are run to spray along the highways, through the woods, and these cost each \$100 a day. With all this it is admitted that the moth cannot be exterminated. The Transcript thinks there is not money enough in Massachusetts to do that.

However, Dr. L. O. Howard, the Government's chief entomologist, does not think the moth problem is hopeless. He proposes to treat the pest

homeopathically, or, on the principle that "like cures like." Doubtless he recalls the old doggerel that:

"Big fleas have smaller fleas
Upon their backs to bite 'em,
And these again still smaller fleas,
And so ad infinitum."

So the gypsy moth is to be treated with other moths, or insects, which are called parasites. Dr. Howard has been abroad, visiting among other countries Russia, which he calls the native home of the gypsy and brown-tail moths. There they always have the moth, but they are not annoyed by them, as the parasites always appear after a severe outbreak to take them down. The parasites grow with the moths.

Twenty scientific men in Europe and two paid agents are lending their assistance to send parasites to Massachusetts to feed on the moths. At Kiev a garden is leased, wherein to watch the growth of parasites, and at the right season to ship them to Boston. At Kishineff the services of a scientific man have been secured to send parasites. Similar arrangements have been made in the Crimea, at Vienna and in other places. Of the twenty kinds of parasites imported last year, six have been taken hold in Massachusetts, and are doing good work. Their work is yet on a small scale, for they must spread and multiply before they will be adequate to cope with the situation.

There is some fear that the theory set out in the doggerel above quoted may work to interfere with the programme outlined. In other words, it is feared that secondary parasites will be developed to prey upon the imported insects, and that they will thus be prevented from destroying the gypsy moths. Dr. Howard does not think, however, that this danger is great. While he does not expect that the gypsy moths will be exterminated, he believes that the number will be so reduced by their natural enemies that they will cease to be a nuisance. This opinion is largely based upon what he observed and learned while in Europe of the success that has attended the scheme of treating moths by parasites.

From all this we may infer that the parasite also has its place and its usefulness in the economy of nature. Perhaps also the human parasite has its uses, though nobody has yet been able to discover them.

Horse Cars in New York.

The New York Press urges the Public Service Commission, with a lusty voice, to order the substitution of electricity for horsepower upon several car lines in New York. The Metropolitan Company, in anticipation of an order compelling it to make the change, has abandoned horse cars upon two, cross-town lines, and the Press demands further departures from archaic methods.

The existence of horse car lines in the first American city, in the Twentieth century, can but be a source of wonderment to natives from newer sections of the United States. The resident of Oklahoma City, for instance, is surprised when, upon leaving a ferry upon the east shore of North river he must choose between a cab and a horse car instead of the electric car and the electric horse which await the visitor to his "home town," where Indians pitched their tepees eighteen years ago.

New York, with her subway, her White Way and her many fascinating ways, is a source of varied rainbow-tinted joys to the provincial as long as his purse is not too flat or his head too swollen to admit of his continuing to investigate new fields of adventure or retrace his steps in old familiar ones. But the plodding horse cars of the metropolis cause Homeric laughter when they burst upon the amazed vision of the man who comes out of the West, where cities have sprung from the prairies in the twinkling of an eye, and the turf trodden by the aboriginal is not yet unturned by the plow.

The stages that ply sleepily up and down Fifth avenue are as pleasing to the Westerner as the old stage coach in the Wild West show is to the New Yorker. He patronizes them as freely as he does the scenic railway, the loop and the bumpy, when he is going nowhere in particular and is in no hurry to get there, but wants to ride for the mere pleasure of riding. But the horse car, as a practical public conveyance, outdoes the Westerner to chuckle audibly when he beholds it drifting slowly along in the middle distance, and to grin very dryly, indeed, when he is forced to make use of it because it is upon the shortest line between two points.

A Russian Prince has proposed to settle \$2,000,000 upon a Washington girl if she will agree to marry him. Among the Zulus it is customary to pay the girl's father a certain number of cattle, but in France and England the usual procedure is to contract with the girl's father to pay the bridegroom a pension.

From the scramble for a share of the Cherokee bounty it appears as if there is an impression that it may be as profitable to be a descendant of the Cherokees in the United States as it was to be a descendant of the missionaries in Hawaii.

The peculiarity about the case of the New York policeman who made \$500,000 from real estate speculations in a few years is that he made it from real estate speculations.

The New York Evening Telegram, which considers the destruction of the Connecticut tobacco crop a joke, should get up an agriculture before exploiting new fields of humor.

After all, was it so brave of Mr. Fairbanks to wade into water only thirty-one feet deep and fish out a drowned girl?

FIX DATE TO-DAY

Republicans To Decide When To Open Campaign.

WILLSON TO INVADE EASTERN KENTUCKY FIRST.

SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICE OF COUNTY CLERK EXPECTED.

OLD FUSIONISTS IN SADDLE.

The Republican Campaign Committee, consisting of Col. Albert Scott, chairman; John Wood and A. S. Bennett, selected Saturday, will likely meet at the Louisville Hotel this afternoon for the purpose of discussing a possible campaign. The main thing in the meeting to-day will be the fixing of the date on which the State campaign will be opened by Augustus E. Willson, nominee for Governor. Mr. Willson has announced that he will make his first speech at Mayfield, his native city, and thenceforth he wants to tour the mountain district of the State. Mr. Willson will likely meet with the committee to-day and signify his wishes in regard to the matter.

Following the date at Mayfield, a number of speaking appointments will be announced for the nominee for Governor in the eastern and southeastern part of the State. Mr. Willson said yesterday that he wanted to set out on his campaign as soon as possible. The chances are that he will start some time next week. He said it was his idea to tour the mountain district, where much of the travel had to be done in vehicles and on horseback, before the fall rains set in. He intends to make some speeches in Louisville, but this he will not do until near the close of the campaign. In fact, he has intimated that he might speak every night of the last week in the campaign in Louisville.

Dr. Bruner to Campaign, Too.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner, nominee for Secretary of State, intends to make a thorough and active canvass of the State, but he will not begin until the campaign has been formally opened by the head of the ticket. Dr. Bruner will likely open up in the western part of the State, although he will leave this country with the State Campaign Committee. Aside from Mr. Willson and Dr. Bruner, speakers from outside the State will be invited to lend a helping hand during the pre-election campaigning.

It is the intention of the Campaign Committee to press in many of the old-time campaigners in the State, such as former Gov. William Taylor, John W. Jolly, of Owensboro; E. T. Frank, Collector of Internal Revenue at Owensboro; Judge William H. H. and others. It is expected that some time during the campaign Vice President Fairbanks and Secretary William H. Taft will make several speeches in the State.

Local Campaign Plans Making.

As soon as the local Republican ticket is nominated a local Campaign Committee will be selected. It is believed that Col. Scott will also be at the head of the local committee, or as head of the State Campaign Committee will take charge of the work. The headquarters for the local campaign committee will be at Fifth and Main streets, where the Republican Campaign Committee has permanent quarters.

The fact that Lewis C. Humphrey has announced his resignation as a candidate for the nomination for County Clerk on the Republican ticket will result in a scramble for that place. Mr. Humphrey has been the Republican County Clerk on the Fusion ticket in 1905, but he is not in accord with the leaders of the party. He has been in the habit of placing a ticket in the field at this time. Mr. Humphrey is among those who protested against nominating candidates for the Fusion ticket. He was what Robert W. Bingham would do as Mayor.

Fusionists Will Renominate.

Most of the old Fusion ticket will be renominated. There is some doubt as to the nomination of the late Mayor, J. T. O'Neal, who headed the ticket for Mayor in 1905. W. Marshall Bullitt seems to be favored by many of the Fusionists for the nomination. Many of the same leaders who want Mr. Bullitt renominated for Mayor are in favor of placing a ticket in the field at this time. Mr. Humphrey is among those who protested against nominating candidates for the Fusion ticket. He was what Robert W. Bingham would do as Mayor.

Little Chance for New Ones.

It is not believed that any candidates will announce for places where the old candidates of the Fusion ticket have retired. The Fusion ticket is being run by a leading Republican the other night that the word had gone quietly around that there would be no use for any person offering for an office where the old nominee desired to stand again for election. It is assured that the committee favoring the Fusion ticket is not a candidate for the Fusion ticket. It is a business man and is popular with his friends and associates. Mr. O'Neal is not making an active canvass for the nomination.

The Wrong Paper.

"I have been charged with practice of law a good many years," said S. S. Urmy, Police Judge of Topeka, Kan., "and about the most humorous thing I ever saw in a court room was in Topeka."

"One day an old negro man was being tried in the Justice Court—that was before the office of Police Judge was created—and he demanded a trial by a jury of his peers. He could neither read nor write, and the lawyer insisted that the jury, to be his peers, as required by law, must be unable to read or write. To avoid dispute I agreed to it, but we had a time finding twelve men in Topeka who could neither read nor write. But we did find them and the case went to trial."

"Before the jury retired I took two pieces of paper and wrote 'guilty' on one piece and 'not guilty' on the other, and instructed the jury to go out and find the man who had not read and write, and to return the other to me when the jury reached a verdict. The jury was out only a few minutes when it came in. The

foreman handed me a piece of paper with the word 'guilty' written on it. 'Well, gentlemen, you find him guilty, do you?' I asked.

THE SORROWS OF A SKIPPER.

[Wallace Irwin in The Century.]
"I hate to think of dying," says the skipper to the mate;
"Starvation, shipwrecks, heart disease I hate to contemplate."
I hate to think of abilities and all the crimes they lead to—
Then says the mate,
With looks sedate,
"Ye don't really need to."

"To conjoin up the happy days what care has slipped by,
I hate to contemplate the day I up and left me Mary?"
Then says the mate,
"Why contemplate,
If it ain't necessary?"

"Suppose that this here vessel," says the skipper, with a groan,
"Should lose her bearings, run away, and bump upon a stone;
Suppose she'd shiver and go down when we save ourselves we couldn't—
The mate replied:
"Oh, blow me eyes!
Suppose, again, she shouldn't?"

"The chances is ag'in us," says the skipper, in dismay;
"It fate don't kill us out and out, it gets us all some day.
So many perils of our age, the death-rate must be fearful!"
"Well," says the mate,
"At any rate,
We might as well die cheerful."

"I read in them statistic books," the nervous skipper cries,
"That every minute by the clock some fellow up and dies.
I wonder what disease they gets that kills in such a hurry!"
The mate he thinks
And says, "I think
They mostly dies of worry."

FORGOT BABY ON TRIP TO EUROPE.

[New York Herald.]
Hendrick Van Sloek of Paola, Ia., and his wife Alice left for Europe on the steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, of the Holland-America Line, yesterday without their baby. They had forgotten the infant and had left it at the hotel where they had stopped overnight. The baby was not missed until just as the gangplank was about to be hauled in, and the vessel was delayed ten minutes to get the child on board.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Sloek were stopping at the Hotel Amsterdam in Hoboken, and yesterday did not leave their room until late and just in time for a hasty breakfast.

They hurried the children to the hotel dining-room, leaving the baby asleep. Breakfast over, Van Sloek and his wife hastily picked up their baggage and, followed by the three children, hurried across Hudson Square Park to the Holland-America pier.

The gangplank was about to be drawn up when the party reached the New Amsterdam. Van Sloek stepped on the gangplank, and as he did so his wife gave a cry of alarm.

"The baby!" she screamed, as she fled from the pier back across the park to the hotel.

Mr. Sloek hastily explained to an officer of the steamship that his wife had gone for her baby, and then he followed her. The woman became hysterical and fainted as she sped across the park. Her husband ran to retrieve her, and as she regained consciousness a maid from the hotel came running across the park with the baby in her arms.

It was the Van Sloek infant, and when the maid placed it in the arms of its mother she and her husband and the three little Van Sloeks returned to the pier and boarded the ship. The baby was drawn in and the moorings were cast off.

DISAGREEMENT OVER PURCHASE OF TYPEWRITERS.

Will Be Aired in School Board on Report of Salaries and Supplies Committee.

Due to the fact that quite a number of the members of the Louisville School Board are out of the city at the present time, it is likely there will be no meeting of the board to pass on the report of the Committee on Salaries and supplies, relative to the purchase of forty new typewriters and other needed supplies.

Dr. J. W. Galvin, chairman of the Committee on Salaries and Supplies, said yesterday afternoon that there was some little difference among the members of the committee over the awarding of the contract for typewriters. Dr. Galvin favors the Smith Premier machine, while others of the committee favor the Underwood. The Smith Premier people submitted a proposition whereby they would furnish typewriters for \$2,500, while the Underwood people will furnish forty typewriters of their make for \$2,000. Dr. Galvin said yesterday that there was not a full attendance of the members of the committee when the bids for furnishing typewriters were opened.

DROWNED BOY'S BODY RECOVERED FROM RIVER.

Rockport, Ind., July 14.—[Special.]—The body of a young man was found in the river here this morning. He was drowned near Tell City Friday while in bathing. The body was taken with cramps. The deceased was fifteen years old and the son of a well-to-do family of Tell City.

Robustly Killed.

Evansville, Ind., July 14.—[Special.]—At Brownsville, Ky., on upper Green river to-day, John Ramey and Alfred Mintahue, negro robusts, on the town of Samuel, got into a quarrel and Ramey struck Mintahue over the head with a pick, instantly killing him. Ramey made his escape.

PIG FIGURES

Are Given Out By Department of Agriculture.

STATISTICS AS TO PROPORTIONS OF SEXES AT BIRTH.

RULING AS TO MAPLE SYRUP LABELS MADE PUBLIC.

GENUINE ARTICLE PROTECTED.

Washington, July 14.—[Special.]—The animal husbandry of the Department of Agriculture has recently collected information regarding the relative proportions of the two sexes of pigs, which will be quickly interesting results. Reports were received from eighty-two breeders in twenty-three States. Eight breeds were represented. The number of sows whose litters were reported was 1,477. The number of boar pigs was 6,660; the number of sows was 6,475, and the total 13,235. The average per sow was as follows: Boars, 4.51; sows, 4.48; total, 8.99. The figures are mainly for litters farrowed during 1906. In forty-nine cases, second litters during the year were reported for the same sows, which somewhat raises the average per sow. Boars are seen to be slightly more numerous than sows, but for all practical purposes the sexes may be regarded as equal at birth. The relative proportion was found to be 1,005 boars to 1,000 sows. Expressed in another way, the proportion is that of 100.5 to 100, or in the lowest terms of whole figures is 201 boars to 200 sows.

Maple Syrup Ruling.

Maple syrup manufacturers will have to go into details on their labels under a ruling of the Secretary of Agriculture, which was handed out yesterday. The ruling is that the words "genuine article" and "maple syrup" may also be used on the label part of the name when those substances are present in substantial quantities as ingredients. They should not appear on the label as part of the name when only a small quantity of these substances is used to give a maple flavor to the product. A cane syrup containing only enough maple syrup or maple sugar to give a maple flavor is properly labeled as "cane syrup, maple flavored" or "cane syrup flavored with maple."

Whenever it is necessary to declare cane sugar (sucrose) as an ingredient, it should be declared as cane sugar and not as white sugar.

Mr. Yerkes Improved.

John W. Yerkes, who has been removed from the Georgetown Hospital to his apartments, is improved to-day and his physicians believe he will be able to get about by next week.

A POPULAR PLACE

Fontaine Ferry Park Visited by Many Thousands.

Vaudeville Pavilion, Roller Rink and All Other Features Relaxed to Extent of Capacity.

One among numerous reasons for the popularity of Fontaine Ferry Park, and especially at just this time of the year, is that this resort is one of the most beautiful and inviting spots in all Kentucky. Nothing could be more extensive in its attractions for people seeking to escape the heat of summer than the great shade trees with comfortable seats placed beneath and the picturesque scenery on every hand. One thing is certain and that is that Fontaine Ferry is popular with the people here. Well it is, and it is for a reason. The park is a place where people can get away from the heat of summer and enjoy the cool shade of the trees and the picturesque scenery on every hand. One thing is certain and that is that Fontaine Ferry is popular with the people here. Well it is, and it is for a reason. The park is a place where people can get away from the heat of summer and enjoy the cool shade of the trees and the picturesque scenery on every hand.

Yesterday was but a repetition of every Sunday since the park opened its present season. By the thousands the people went to the park, went early in the morning, and stayed until late in the afternoon. It was not a spot at the resort but was alive with good natured and interested humanity. It was one of the largest throngs of people seen in the history of the park, and every feature of the park was patronized to the extent of its capacity. One of the most popular places was the roller rink. From the time the rink opened until it closed the place was filled with the best known skaters of the city. Every feature of the park was given a play that kept the attendants busy and almost all day long the park

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a dark horizontal smudge near the bottom edge. A small, faint mark is visible near the top right corner.

WATER NEEDED IN THEIR OLD AGE

Drought Delays Work At Many Mills.

COPIOUS RAINS OF LAST WEEK WILL HELP.

KENTUCKY DIVISIONS SHOW UP FAIRLY WELL.

NEW CAPITAL IN THE FIELD.

Lexington, Ky., July 14.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the fact that the summer season usually brings a state of lethargy in the oil fields, developments in the Kentucky divisions during the past few days are well up to the average maintained earlier in the season. Late summer trouble has been encountered because of the prevailing drought, but the situation is being corrected by a difficulty experienced in getting a water supply for drilling purposes, smaller streams, especially in the lower end, having gone dry. It is not unusual to see an operator hauling water for a distance of four miles, and some delay in drilling is natural. The copious rains the latter part of the week in the larger fields will overcome this feature.

In upper Kentucky new capital is being much new capital that is being started. Kentucky capitalists during the past few weeks have secured 5,000 acres of undeveloped territory in Menessee county and will drill for both oil and gas. Many wells have already been drilled, but the county does not show up in oil resources very favorably. A number of holes will be started by the new operators. Rigs are now at work in Menessee county in furthering the extension of the natural gas belt. Morgan county is also coming in for some work of this nature, and recently drilled wells in the Dry Oak section of Bethel are test for oil. The shallow sand plants of Estlin continue producing, in refutation of the opinions expressed, which held that the initial era of development that the shallow wells would be short-lived.

EXPERTS' WORK

Reviewed By Committee of Civic Federation.

VOLUMINOUS REPORTS ON MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

ARGUMENTS ON BOTH SIDES OF QUESTION ADDUCED.

MANY PLANTS INVESTIGATED.

New York, July 14.—The experts acting for the National Civic Federation Municipal Ownership Commission have completed their report, and a critical review of the results of their examinations in the United States was made public today by the commission. This review is by a committee of four appointed by the commission. Two of the writers, Walton Clark, vice president of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, and Charles L. Edgar, president of the Edison Electric and Illuminating Company, of Boston, criticized severely the municipal plans submitted, while two other writers, Prof. Frank Parsons, of Boston, president of the National Civic Federation, and Edward W. Bemis, superintendent of the Cleveland (O.) waterworks, find much to favor in municipal ownership which were investigated. Separate reviews of British municipalities will be made public later.

The case which first directed his attention to the work he believes can be accomplished was that of Bridget Gorman, who has appeared in Police Court times almost without number in the past twenty years. Time after time she has been committed to the county jail, and there has not been a year that she has not spent upwards of seven months in that institution. Invariably upon her release the old and seemingly unchangeable nature of the woman is found herself locked up on a charge of drunkenness.

... ..

Bridget Gorman Touched.

Calloused and hardened to sentence after sentence in Police Court, it was a pleasant surprise to her last week to be asked by Judge Blain in his kindly manner, which she preferred a sentence at the workhouse, a place in some institution similar to the Convent Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

Test Work in Wayne.

In lower Kentucky work of a test nature seems to be centered in the newer divisions of Wayne and in Clinton county. Further to the west Logan county is creating some interest among operators, several of whom have secured holdings in the county, and the process of drilling, it is announced that in the near future a test will be started in upper Whitley, near Corbin, where drilling was carried on, but without success, four years ago.

No completions of the grusher class have been made lately. The bright prospects opened by the good showing of the field early in the year are not diminished, but the drill is being pushed with vigor and no diminution of activity is apparent.

Oil runs show a slight decline, the aggregate production for a week falling a little short of 15,000 barrels. Prices continue firm, \$1.23 and \$1.20 being the quotations on the market by the Indian Refining Company and Standard, respectively, and 75 cents being quoted on the inferior grade.

Wells in Clinton.

Several wells are drilling in Clinton this week. No new activity has been made lately. The bright prospects opened by the good showing of the field early in the year are not diminished, but the drill is being pushed with vigor and no diminution of activity is apparent.

TOO MUCH OIL.

Production Largely in Excess of the Demand.

Toledo, O., July 14.—[Special.]—The production of oil from the oil fields at the present time is what it has been with the large and growing production of crude oil. The United States and how production is being increased, the total daily production is estimated by good and reliable authority at 400,000 barrels, making a total daily production of all oil in the world of nearly 1,000,000 barrels a day, with a consumption for something like half that amount, the balance being put into storage. According to the Derrick figures, June showed a completion of nearly 2,000 wells, which were distributed by States as follows:

State	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Alabama	11	552	19
Arkansas	11	552	19
California	11	552	19
Colorado	11	552	19
Illinois	11	552	19
Kentucky	11	552	19
Louisiana	11	552	19
Michigan	11	552	19
Minnesota	11	552	19
Mississippi	11	552	19
Montana	11	552	19
Nebraska	11	552	19
Nevada	11	552	19
New York	11	552	19
North Dakota	11	552	19
Ohio	11	552	19
Oklahoma	11	552	19
Pennsylvania	11	552	19
Rhode Island	11	552	19
Texas	11	552	19
Virginia	11	552	19
Washington	11	552	19
West Virginia	11	552	19
Wisconsin	11	552	19
Wyoming	11	552	19

DISPUTE OVER SANDWICH CAUSES MOB RIOT.

Roanoke and Five Men Are in Jail.

Roanoke, Va., July 14.—Roanoke is quiet to-day after four hours of rioting last night, when a mob wrecked nine Greek restaurants, and two Syrian shops. The riot was caused by a dispute about five cents between a Greek employed in the Belmont Greek restaurant on Salem avenue, and an American who went there to buy a sandwich.

DESTRUCTION OF LINDEN ON OLD REED PLACE RECALLS DIFFICULTIES WHEN FIRST WAS BLOWN DOWN.

A linden tree at Fourth avenue and Breckinridge street, on the old Reed place, a companion of the "tree of contention," the destruction of which almost caused a riot between the Louisville Railway Company and the city, was blown down by the storm last Tuesday afternoon and recalls the trouble that former Mayor Booker Reed had with the street car company when J. T. Funk had the "tree of contention" cut away and removed from across the street car tracks.

STAB IN HEART WITH HATPIN LIKELY FATAL.

Evansville, Ind., July 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Gertrude Eccles, the bride of a

THREE EYE LEAGUER GOES TO FAST COMPANY.

Baseman, Doyle, of the Springfield Club, of the Three Eye League, has been sold to the New York National League Club for \$4,000. The deal was consummated at Decatur today.

MOVING TO NEW QUARTERS.

LOU. ORNAMENTAL GLASS CO., 122 N. Third street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

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Fox Ridge Coal

\$15 PER 100 BUSHELS.

We are fully equipped to serve every customer and we are serving hundreds of them every day—in the band wagon with a FOX for the mascot.

SCANLON COAL CO. (Incorporated)

Only Local Dealers Handling Original Straight Creek.

ECLIPSE COAL CO.'S

Hand-screned Best Pittsburg Lump Coal gives most satisfactory results. No dirt, no slate, no clinkers.

\$15 Per 100 Bushels

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